

ABSTRACTS

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Educational institute, study: University of Szeged, Social Politics MA

The title of the study: The vision and attitude of social workers working in child protection

Keywords: social professionals, vision, fluctuation

Supervisor: Santa, Tamás

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the current study is to investigate the vision and attitudes of social professionals working as child protectors, including the workers of the Family and Child Welfare Service and the Family and Child Welfare Centre. Domestic data show that the emotional state of social professionals affects their professional performance. The fact how helpers experience their own situation (e.g. social esteem, or lack of it) is also important because they are the ones who come into contact with people with some difficulty on a day-to-day basis. Furthermore, how the experienced fluctuation affects the social profession itself and the professionals staying in the sphere?

The first unit of the work briefly presents the attitude and vision studies made with Hungarian social professionals. The central unit presents a questionnaire and focus group study made with the co-workers of the Szeged Family and Child Welfare Service and the Family and Child Welfare Centre.

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Educational institute, study: University of Szeged, Sociology MA

The title of the study: Hungarian and international context of school choice – What is happening in our country from the „school-preparatory” sessions until the start of first grade?

Keywords: education sociology, educational equity, educational segregation, school choice

Supervisor: Fekete, Marianna

ABSTRACT

In my paper I was looking for the answer to what selection mechanisms are present during the school choice, what happens during the primary school choice process in Hungary? I have previously hypothesized that pre-enrollment “school-waiting” sessions function as a latent selection mechanism, thereby reinforcing educational segregation, and selection is based on the performance during the preparatory sessions and the presumed family background of children. In this case study, I present the results of interviews with principals, educators, and parents. Based on the results, it appears that children’s performance and presumed social background are indeed monitored during the preparatory sessions and, in many places this determines which children will be hired, but practices also vary from municipality to municipality and school to school. The processes revealed suggest that many children are stigmatized during the preparatory sessions and, within most public schools, children deemed problematic are grouped into one or two segregated classes.

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Educational institute, study: University of Szeged, Community and Civil Development Studies MA

The title of the study: The deportation of Germans from Csávolly and Bácsbokod after World War II - with family history additions

Keywords: deportation, Germans in Hungary, family history

Supervisor: Olasz, Lajos

ABSTRACT

I have been already engaged in the history of Germans in Hungary since, my BA dissertation was based on the research of German communities in the 1930s and during WWII. I intend to continue the examination of this topic by further analysing the post-war German relations through the example of two small settlements, and representing not only the impact of the relevant measures on the settlements, but the human destinies as well, especially the story of an affected family.

In this research, I will focus on the secondary analysis of the available regional statistics and professional studies; also contemporary press materials, data from the county archives and the most important local historical documents will be reviewed. Additionally, source will include the surviving correspondence of a displaced family which highlights the personal and humane aspects of the story. Partially, I will investigate how the country-wide events affected the local happenings and the community, and eventually how the family experienced all this. Moreover, the question is, how the eviction affected the population of the given settlements and how the broken families experienced and processed this trauma? In the first half of my research paper I will explain the details of the deportation's political preparation and the reason of the process based on the disclosed information. In the second half of the research Bácsbokod and Csávolly will be discussed in the light of the historical events. How did the European conclusion of WWII affected the two settlements? Most of this information is provided by local historical sources, familial and local narratives, correspondences and private collections.

The aim of my research is to promote the knowledge about the deportation of Germans lived in Hungary by elaborating the local history of the two settlements. The comparison of national and local conditions and peculiarities, and the identification of the similarities and differences will help to provide a picture of the past. As a result, not only the nationwide, comprehensive aspects and truths, but the direct humane and personal relevances can be demonstrated through the life story of the family.

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Educational institute, study: University of Szeged, Social Work BA

The title of the study: Village caretakers as helping personalities

Keywords: scattered farmsteads, village caretaker, helping personality, helping relationship

Supervisor: Duró, Annamária

ABSTRACT

Village caretakers have a special role in the Hungarian social care system. As professional helpers – although they are untrained ones in social sense – their task is to bring the world closer with their vehicles to the inhabitants of small villages and scattered farmsteads, which are suffering from the lack of institutions.

In my essay I would like to turn the attention to village caretakers. I examine the uniqueness of their professional personality and those techniques, which they use in their helping work. I met first with this field of activity on my practical work in 2016, and since then I have been concerned with this subject. With the intention to reveal more details about their work, in the autumn of 2018 I made interviews with three village caretakers from Balástya, a village with scattered farmsteads in the Szeged area.

Before describing the interviews, I felt necessary to write a survey about the related literature, which contains three parts. First, I summarize the knowledge connected with the village caretakers: beside the development of this field of work and the review of Bertalan Kemény's scholarly activities I also write about the special regulatory enactments and the civil values of these services. I try to bring the village caretakers' profession closer to the readers by describing their daily working place, the world of the Hungarian scattered farmstead, furthermore by introducing the professional personality of the helping professionals, which is their most important working tool.

The interviews with the village caretakers are in the centre of my essay. I made them on the way in a car, when I accompanied each of the three colleagues on their daily round in the fields. In this way I could see how they are working. During our conversations I could also experience personally the real values of their helping profession. I hope I manage to convey them in my writing, too.

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Educational institute, study: University of Szeged, Sociology BA

The title of the study: Climate discourse in Szeged - in the past 18 years

Keywords: Szeged, climate change, environmental awareness, climate fear, generation gap

Supervisor: Fekete, Marianna

ABSTRACT

In the last few years, the topic of climate change, the question of a livable future, and in the last year the attitude towards the virus and its effects have become more and more important. The dissertation describes in detail the attitudes related to climate change and environmental protection among the population of Szeged. It includes the positive effects of climate fear and future fear on environmental awareness, as well as the effects of the actions of political actors on climate change. It includes comparisons with national data and makes predictions for the future about climate change. It examines what should individuals do for sustainable development and of these, due to limited opportunities, what are the opportunities?

One of my expected results is to demonstrate that the hard variables that determine an individual's life situation also have a strong effect on climate awareness. In addition, to prove that the majority of the population of Szeged is aware of the dangers of climate change and will do everything possible to avoid a catastrophe.

In my research, I was able to determine the strong influence of age and financial situation. The opinion of the people of Szeged is greatly shaped by the presence or absence of material values, and it is important that as the age progresses, they show less interest and in the future, as a result, hardly object to it. Selective waste

collection is the most common environmentally conscious action, but the willingness to pay is extremely low. An interesting contradiction can be observed in connection with my research results, because despite the fact that the population of Szeged expects politicians, the government and large companies to solve the problems in accordance with national data, they are considered the most unreliable source of information on climate change.

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The title of the study: The importance of trauma-informed care at social work practice

Key words: trauma, social work, post-traumatic stress disorder, trauma-informed care

Supervisor: Tóth, Renáta

ABSTRACT

Nowadays a huge amount of adults and children suffer from the effect of trauma during their socialization and life-path. Trauma – especially which occurs in childhood – affects critically the client's development of personality, physical and psychical well-being and fundamental beliefs of the world. Social workers frequently exposed to clients with a traumatic history, therefore it is capital to understand the consequences and the possibilities to handle it. In order to make it happen in practice some modifications suppose to be added to our social service and child welfare system. This different attitude could lead to more satisfied service-users and more competent and motivated professionals. The purpose of my study is to point the coherencies out and to explore the potential of improvement.

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Educational institute, study: University of Szeged, Social Work BA

The title of the study: Selection of a helping profession in the light of transgenerational patterns

Supervisor: Tóth, Renáta

ABSTRACT

The topic of my research is the examination of transgenerational patterns among those who choose the helping profession. The most important elements of the topic are a brief description of previous epigenetic and transgenerational research, trauma research and forms of assistive personality development, and finally a presentation of my own research. The research on the topic has become popular in recent years the complexity of research in psychology, family law and the social sciences; and self-monitoring is essential for progress, to which it gives good direction.

At this stage of my research, I developed these hypotheses.

- 1) I assume that the ancestors of the majority of those who choose the helping profession include the helping profession or voluntary help as a civilian. (identification as motivation)
- 2) I assume that the career choice was preceded by some kind of event that may have been motivating, such as volunteering. (social learning as motivation)
- 3) The knowledge of the previous generations and the knowledge of the points of connection to them are, according to my defining assumption, among those who choose the helping profession.
- 4) I hypothesize that the traumas and crises of previous generations are decisive in the career choice motivations of the helping profession.

I used an online survey for my research, I have made it available to those who choose the helping profession.

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The title of the study: The role of volunteering in the integration of young Roma people – Researching the motivations of volunteers working with Roma youth

Keywords: volunteering, motivation, Roma integration

Supervisor: Kiss, Mária Rita

ABSTRACT

There are countless organisations in Hungary that work for the integration of Roma people. Most of these organisations use volunteers to reach their goals and help the integration process. These volunteers work enthusiastically without any payment, so we can ask ourselves the question: what motivates these volunteers to join the organisations and work for the cause? Why do citizens choose this form of social action?

My research is on the meeting point of two topics of social science: volunteering and Roma integration. My goal is to unfold the motivations of the volunteers, their methods of work and their values connected to volunteering. Before my research, I did a secondary analysis of literature connected to my topics. Based on this, I set up three questions of research, which were the following: What motivates volunteers to work for the integration of Roma children and youth, and to volunteer in general? What are their preferred methods? What values do they have connected to volunteering? During my research, I used focus group interviews as my method. I curated three interviews with volunteers, and I analysed the material based on qualitative methods. I reached my subjects with snowball-method.

I organised my results into three groups based on my research questions. In terms of motivations, my subjects showed diverse factors that contributed to it, for example community, gaining experience, contributing to an important cause and having the time and opportunity to volunteer. They preferred informal methods over formal teaching methods. In terms of values, their main values were community, belonging and doing important work. During my research, I revealed important information about the motivations of volunteering and the values and methods of the volunteers. I believe it can be a good base for a larger research.

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Educational institute, study: University of Szeged, Social Pedagogy BA

The title of the study: The World of the Elisabeth Camps

Key words: children and youth, social pedagogy, summer camps

Supervisor: Jancsák, Csaba

ABSTRACT

The education based on experience is a way of teaching which aims to break away from the conventional closed teaching system and strives to accomplish learning through experiences. One of the fields of this type of education are summer camps. The basis of my research was a survey from 2017, which was supplement by my own experiences as a so called TESO and an interview with the professional leader of the Erzsébet Camps. My goal is to present the program objectives of the camps and their implementation, the competencies of the children developed by the programs, the mood and the spirit of the camps, and most of all I would like to share what the camp means for the children and for the university student helpers, teachers, and volunteers.